

T O T T I N G T O N
U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

R E P O R T
of the
M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H
and
P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R

For the Year 1970

- oOo -

T O T T I N G T O N
U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

R E P O R T
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year 1970

- oOo -



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b3019362x>

TOTTINGTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR G. ORMEROD

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1970

Councillor W. A. Daynes, Chairman.

" D. Winterburn, Vice-Chairman.

" K. Barlow.

" B. B. Brown.

" R. D. Calrow.

" W. Johnson.

" W. McCormick.

" G. Ormerod.

" T. B. Potts.

" H. Taylor.

" T. Walker.

" C. A. Wilson.

" J. Woodcock.

" J. Worsley

Clerk of Council and Chief Executive Officer:

J. J. BARRATT

Medical Officer of Health:

T. SEYMOUR JONES, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors:

H. KELLETT, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I (Part-time)

A. L. HAYHURST, M.A.P.H.I.

Smoke Control Assistant:

W. Savage.

(Part-time)

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Tottington,
Bury,
Lancashire,
BL8 3LN.

October, 1971.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Tottington Urban District Council:

Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen,

In presenting the Annual Report for 1970, I have retained information for the previous four years so that it is possible to compare conditions over the past five years.

The most striking thing about the report is the very rapid increase in population, as will be seen in Table 1 where the 1971 census population is 9,740 as against the estimated mid 1970 population of 7,660. It will be noted too that there was a large increase in the number of births occurring in 1970, giving a 53% increase over the previous year.

The variation in population figures between the Registrar General's mid-year estimate and the actual census figure for 1971 illustrates how difficult it is to estimate population changes at the end of a 10 year period between census being taken. It also points out the rapid development and growth in Tottington in the past 10 years since there has been a 58.8% increase in the population between 1961 and 1971.

This rapid increase in population creates major problems for the services to be provided, especially those for child health and eventually education. There will be over-crowding of schools as this bulge in the population passes through in the next few years. This only emphasises the need for services being flexible enough to accommodate these kind of problems.

It is very satisfactory to note that once again there were no maternal deaths during the year, which is a very good reflection of the services being provided. The only infant death was that of a child under 4 weeks of age.

The major causes of death are as last year due to malignancy, heart disease and other circulatory diseases affecting the brain and heart. There will be no major improvement in these figures until the public at large realise that there are many contributory factors which could be brought under control. Some of the factors are excessive smoking, excessive eating, not sufficient exercise, and in some instances too heavy drinking of alcohol. All these factors, which are a reflection of our society, contribute to the causes of death in the form of cancer, heart disease and cerebral vascular disease. If society would only partake of these factors in moderation, it would have magical effect on the number of deaths from these causes.

The year was a comparatively mild one in regard to the number of infectious diseases notified and measles provided the largest number of cases in 1970. Two cases of paratyphoid B occurred in children, one of whom had spent a holiday in Spain, and both children recovered after a period in hospital. There were no repercussions as a result of these two cases.

Finally it was very good to record no cases of tuberculosis were notified during 1970. In fact there have only been 5 cases notified for the first time since 1965.

May I take this opportunity of thanking Members of the Council and Senior Officers and the staff of the Health Department for their co-operation during the year.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

T. SEYMOUR JONES

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A - STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area - 2,544 acres

Population - 1971 census (provisional) 9,740
(Estimated mid 1970 - 7,660)

Number of inhabited houses (at the end of 1970 from the
Rate Books) - 3,399
Rateable Value - £233,684
Sum raised by a new Penny Rate - £2,400.

TABLE I - VITAL STATISTICS

	1966			1967			1968			1969			1970		
	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.
1. <u>Live Births</u>															
Legitimate	56	58	114	59	52	111	64	62	126	72	59	131	95	110	205
Illegitimate	3	5	8	3	3	6	2	5	7	4	4	8	3	5	8
2. <u>Live Birth Rate per 1,000</u> <u>Estimated Population</u>															
Crude	18.8			17.3			19.2			19.2			27.8		
Adjusted	21.0			21.6			24.0			25.2			36.4		
3. <u>Deaths</u>	54	66	120	43	64	107	51	73	124	34	53	87	44	60	104
4. <u>Death Rate per 1,000 Estimated</u> <u>Population</u>															
Crude	18.5			15.9			17.9			12.0			13.6		
Adjusted	13.7			13.2			14.3			10.6			12.1		
5. <u>Still Births</u>															
Legitimate	1	-	1	1	1	2	2	3	5	1	2	3	1	1	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. <u>Still Births Per 1,000 Total</u> <u>Births</u>	8.1			17.0			36.0			21			9		
7. <u>Total Live and Still Births</u>	123			119			138			142			215		

	1966			1967			1968			1969			1970		
	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.	M	F	Tl.
8. <u>Deaths - Infants</u>															
<u>Legitimate</u>	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<u>Illegitimate</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. <u>Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000</u> <u>Live Births</u>															
Total														5	
Legitimate														5	
Illegitimate														Nil	
10. <u>Deaths of infants under 4 weeks</u> <u>of age</u>														1	
11. <u>Illegitimate Live Births % of</u> <u>Total Live Births</u>														3.9	
12. <u>Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000</u> <u>Live and Still Births</u>														Nil	

COMPARABLE TABLE - VITAL STATISTICS

Birth and Death Rates, together with case rates for certain infectious diseases, for England and Wales in the year 1970.

(Provisional figures based on Registrar-General's Quarterly Returns)

Estimated home population mid 1970 - 48,987,700

	1970		
	England and Wales		Tottington
	Number	Rate per 1,000 home population	Rate per 1,000 home population
<u>Births:</u>			
Live Births	797,542	16.3	36.4
Still Births	10,662	0.21	0.26
		13.0	9 (a)
<u>Deaths:</u>			
All Causes	575,208	11.7	12.1
Tuberculosis (all forms)	1,606	0.033 (a)	-
Respiratory	913	0.019 (a)	-
Other	693	0.014 (a)	-
Cancer (all forms)	117,085	2.39 (a)	1.88
Lung and Bronchus	30,218	0.62 (a)	0.65
Other cancer	86,867	1.77 (a)	1.23
Maternal Mortality	147	0.18 (b)	-
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	115	0.14 (b)	-
Due to abortion	32	0.04 (b)	-
Infant Mortality	14,269	18.0 (b)	5 (b)
Neo-natal mortality	9,663	12.0 (b)	5 (b)
Early neo-natal mortality	8,328	11.0 (b)	-
Perinatal mortality	18,894	23.0 (a)	9.0 (a)
(a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births			
(b) Per 1,000 related births.			

	1970		
	England and Wales		Tottington
	Number	Rate per 1,000 home population	Rate per 1,000 home population
<u>Notifications (Corrected):</u>			
Measles	307,279	6.273	5.483
Dysentery	10,767	0.220	0.652
Scarlet fever	13,138	0.268	0.130
Whooping cough	16,597	0.339	1.305
Infective jaundice	21,563	0.440	0.652
Tuberculosis			
Respiratory	9,484	0.194	-
Meninges and C.N.S.	92	0.002	-
Other forms	2,331	0.048	-
Diphtheria	22	0.000	-
Tetanus	22	0.000	-
Acute meningitis	1,322	0.027	-
Acute encephalitis			
Infective	114	0.002	-
Post infectious	124	0.003	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	464	0.009	-
Acute poliomyelitis			
Paralytic	6	0.000	-
Non-paralytic	1	0.000	-
Leptospirosis	14	0.000	-
Paratyphoid fever	207	0.004	0.260
Typhoid fever	156	0.003	-
Food poisoning	7,566	0.154	-
Anthrax	5	0.000	-
Smallpox	-	-	-

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1966-1970

	<u>1966</u>		<u>1967</u>		<u>1968</u>		<u>1969</u>		<u>1970</u>	
Crude Death Rate	18.5		15.9		17.9		12.0		13.6	
Adjusted Death Rate	13.7		13.2		14.3		10.6		12.1	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Intestine & Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-
Malignant Neoplasms - Stomach	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	-	-	2
Malignant Neoplasms - Lung, Bronchus	-	-	5	1	5	1	1	-	4	1
Malignant Neoplasms - Uterus	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Malignant Neoplasms - Breast	-	1	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	1
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	4	4	7	4	4	6	1	3	1	3
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Anaemias	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebrovascular Disease	6	17	3	12	8	13	5	15	8	15
Ischaemic Heart Disease	15	8	8	14	19	15	10	11	11	20
Hypertension	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	1
Other Heart Disease	11	10	5	15	-	3	1	8	-	3
Other Circulatory Disease	2	4	3	-	2	8	3	8	4	8
Influenza	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	2	3	1	2	-	2	4	3	3	4
Bronchitis and Emphysema	5	1	5	3	4	2	2	-	5	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined & Ill-Defined Diseases	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-
All Other External Causes	2	2	1	-	2	3	2	1	1	-
Suicide	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Homicide & Operations of War	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54	66	43	64	51	73	34	53	44	60
TOTAL	120		107		124		87		104	

GENERAL STATISTICS OF DISTRICT

Area: 2,544 acres.	Population (est. mid 1970)	7,660
	Population (census 1971)	9,740

No. of Premises by Categories:

Houses and Flats	...	...	...	...	...	3,399
Agricultural Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	54
Shops (including Banks)	...	...	...	...	...	81
Offices	...	...	...	...	...	4
Warehouses, Stores and Workshops - (non-industrial)	...					22
Garages and Filling Stations and Car Parks	...					15
Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	12
Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	25
Sport and recreation grounds	...	...	...	...	...	6
Social Clubs (including licensed clubs)				...	...	5
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	8
Municipal Offices, Crown Premises, Clinics, etc.					...	11
						<u>3,642</u>

Social Conditions of District

The area is primarily rural in character. The centres of population and industry are concentrated in five villages and two hamlets. Outside these centres are established mainly dairy farming and smallholding. The industries in the district include Weaving and finishing of cloth, packing case making, the re-conditioning of machinery, re-wiring of electric motors, the preparation of industrial waxes, the manufacture of clothing and the manufacture of carpets, and blinds.

There is considerable development as a residential area, particularly in Greenmount and Tottington, this trend continued during the period, new houses were completed, as follows:- 1965 - 100; 1966 - 192; 1967 - 101; 1968 - 193; 1969 - 291; 1970 - 375; a total of 1,253.

SECTION B - GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH

SERVICES FOR THE AREA

The Lancashire County Council, under the National Health Service Act, is the responsible authority for the provision and maintenance of local health services such as Child Welfare, Mental Health, Care of School Children, and Care of the Aged.

The Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery, and Maternity and Child Welfare Services provided by the County Council are administered under the Divisional Health Service Scheme by the Divisional Medical Committee No. 12 from headquarters in Bury. The Divisional Medical Officer is, in addition, the Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District.

Hospital facilities are provided and maintained through the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committee. Patients are admitted without regard to local authority boundaries.

The Urban District Council is responsible for the remainder of local health services, and the whole of those matters likely to affect our standards of environmental health. These services include:-

Control of Infectious Disease (including food poisoning); Examination of Water Supplies; Control of food and food preparing premises (including the sampling of milk, ice-cream and other foodstuffs for bacteriological examination); Provision of sanitary accommodation to houses, factories, shops and other premises, and the provision of public sanitary conveniences; Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human habitation; Detection and prevention of nuisances; The prevention of atmospheric pollution; Control of rat, mouse and insect infestations; Control of cleansing, disposal of refuse and sewage; Control of offices and shops.

The examination of milk, water, ice-cream and samples of other foods, and the examination of pathological specimens is undertaken without charge to the Council by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester.

The chemical analysis of food and water is carried out by the County Analyst, Preston, on a fee paying basis.

SECTION C - PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

1. Infectious Diseases

Sixty-one notifications of infectious disease were received during the year, an increase of 42 on 1969, mainly due to measles.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) 1966 - 1970

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED				
	1966 Total Deaths	1967 Total Deaths	1968 Total Deaths	1969 Total Deaths	1970 Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	3	3	2	1	1
Whooping Cough	11	6	3	-	10
Acute Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-
Non Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding Rubella)	130	9	20	11	42
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	4	1	1	-	5
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal)	2	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis - Infective	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infective	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever (excluding paratyphoid)	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	2
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-
Infectious Hepatitis	-	14	5	5	1

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) DURING 1970

DISEASE 1970	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED											Total Deaths	Cases re- moved to Hosp- ital	Deaths in Hosp- ital
	Total cases all ages	0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 and over	age un- known			
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	42	3	13	12	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	10	1	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid 'B'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	5	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	61	4	15	14	24	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

No cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year 1970.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Tottington,
Bury, Lancs.,
BL8 3LN.

October, 1971.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Tottington Urban District Council:

Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen,

During the period the staffing arrangements with the Ramsbottom U.D.C. continued, Mr. A.L. Hayhurst, additional Public Health Inspector, taking over full time duties at Tottington following the appointment of a meat inspector at Ramsbottom.

In 1963 the County Medical Officer carried out a survey of the district under the Local Government Act, 1933. Certain criticisms were made and the Council have gone a long way to implementing the County Council recommendations

The clearance of unfit houses has continued and further areas are being represented together with an excellent rehousing development scheme in the Wesley Street area. The provision of mains water in the Affetside and district is complete, and over 100 houses have connected to the supply. A good start has been made on smoke control, three areas being operative, a fourth submitted and a fifth under survey. Sewage disposal facilities for a large rural part of the area is now a distinct possibility.

The cleansing service was subjected to a further increase in work load due to increased housing and extension of smoke control areas. To offset this the Council increased the establishment by one man and brought into service a new and larger compression type vehicle.

After much serious deliberation the Council decided not to suspend any smoke control orders during the winter of 1970/1971. This proved to be a wise decision, ample supplies of solid smokeless fuel being available.

When the Council come to hand over their responsibilities in a few years time, they will be able to do so with the satisfaction of knowing that the district has been greatly improved over recent years from a public health point of view.

I wish to thank Councillor W.A. Daynes, Chairman, and all the members of the Health Committee for their keen interest in all public health matters, and the support they have given over the years. The willing co-operation of the Clerk & Chief Executive Officer, Mr. J.J. Barrat, the Engineer & Surveyor, Mr. P.H. Masters, and all their staff is most willingly acknowledged.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. KELLETT

Public Health Inspector.

SECTION D - ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CIRCUMSTANCESINSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT19701. Inspection of Houses for Defects. Public Health Act, 1936:

No. of Premises inspected formally or informally	...	...	79
No. of visits made for these purposes	...	...	93
No. of defects discovered	...	...	9
No. of Notices Served - Informal 107, Statutory	...	...	-
Legal Proceedings	...	...	-

2. Inspections of Dwelling Houses - Housing Acts:

No. of premises inspected formally or informally	...	...	8
No. of visits made for these purposes	...	...	12
Dwelling houses found to be unfit but capable of being made so at reasonable expense	...	...	-
Estimated number of unfit houses remaining	...	...	126

3. Inspection of Properties under Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:

No. of premises inspected after complaint	...	...	...	93
No. of visits for these purposes	...	...	...	252
No. of infestations by rats found - major infestations			...	Nil
- minor infestations			...	66
No. of infestations by mice found - major infestations			...	Nil
- minor infestations			...	15
No. of treatments (including re-treatment)	...	...	...	93
Annual Sewer Maintenance Treatments	...	...	...	1

4. Inspections of Factories under Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959:

No. of inspections made	...	...	Nil
Written notices under the Act	...	...	Nil

5. Inspections of Registered Food Premises:

No. of inspections of ice cream premises	...	...	2
No. of inspections of butchers' shops	...	...	2

6. Table of Totals of all visits made during the period
by Public Health Inspector:

No. of visits concerning water supplies	17
" " " Samples (Water/Milk/Ice Cream/Cream)	114
" " " Drains, cesspools & septic tanks	141
" " " Inspection of drainage work ...	4
" " " Ponds, pools, ditches and water courses	11
" " " Conversions to water closets ...	2
" " " Conversions to bins and sanitary pails	-
" " " Housing inspections	105
" " " Public health inspections	102
" " " Caravans	-
" " " Certificates of disrepair	-
" " " Offices and shops	10
" " " Factories	1
" " " Outworkers	-
" " " Smoke control	3,200
" " " Food premises, all types	9
" " " Food inspection	35
" " " Infectious diseases	35
" " " Rodent control	10
" " " Other infestations	5
" " " Noise nuisances	1
" " " Schools	1
" " " Abandoned cars	17
" " " Smoke nuisance, fumes	3
" " " Kennels	2
" " " Insanitary premises	-
" " " Refuse collection	36
Miscellaneous visits	93

3,954

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT1. Water Supply:

The mains supply is provided by the Bolton Corporation and serves the villages of Tottington, Walshaw, Greenmount and Hawkshaw.

The village of Affetside and Hamlets of Four Lane Ends and Three Lane Ends along with the property on Cann Street and the more isolated farm properties off Turton Road are dependent upon private supplies.

There are five public wells supplying water free of charge to the residents in the areas of Three Lane Ends, Cann Street and Affetside. These wells are cleaned and maintained by the Council.

During the period water continued to be carried by the Council to the village of Affetside. This is done three times weekly, and has been in operation since June, 1960, when the public well failed. Fourteen houses are supplied regularly.

Topographically the majority of the private supplies in the area are unsatisfactory, being liable to pollution, and this is increased by the crude construction of collecting tanks and storage tanks, many of which are inadequately protected against contamination.

The majority of private supplies are unfit bacteriologically, some eighty separate sources being in use. In all cases of unsatisfactory results the occupiers of houses supplied from these sources have been warned in writing by the Medical Officer to boil all water used for drinking purposes, some 164 houses are involved.

In October a mains water supply became available to the whole of the rural part of the area and the delivery of water by tank trailer ceased in October, 1970.

Number of houses newly connected to the mains supply during 1970:-

(a) Existing houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) New Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	376

Supply to all houses at end of period 1970:

(a) From public Mains -

No. of dwelling houses	...	...	...	...	3,253
Estimated No. of population	...	...	...	...	7,386

(b) From private supplies -

No. of dwelling houses	...	...	...	...	164
Estimated No. of population	...	...	...	...	328

Water Sampling 1966-1970:-

No. taken from public supply	...	...	...	...	5
No. taken from private supplies, bacteriological	...				3
No. taken from private supplies, chemical	...	...			Nil

All supplies from public mains were satisfactory.

Grants - Common Service Pipes - Housing Act, 1964, Section 94

The Council pay a grant up to a maximum of £15, or half the cost, whichever is the least, towards the cost of installing separate water service pipes. During the period 9 grants were made at a total cost of £123.

2. Sewerage and Drainage:

The main sewerage system serves the villages of Tottington, Greenmount, Hawkshaw and Walshaw. These sewers discharge into the sewerage system of the County Borough of Bury and all sewage is treated at their works. A small number of properties in the Greenmount area discharge into the Ramsbottom U.D.C. sewer system. Parts of Greenmount, the village of Affetside, the hamlets of Four Lane Ends and Three Lane Ends along with outlying property to the west of the District, are without a sewerage system. The Council have appointed consultants to carry out a feasibility study for the Affetside, Four Lane Ends, Cann Street, Harwood Road and Bradshaw Road areas, with a view to connection to the main sewer system. The report was received during the year and applications were submitted to the Lancashire County Council and the Department of the Environment for grant approval.

The great majority of properties in the unsewered areas have pail closets, some 151 in number, which are emptied by the Cleansing Department weekly, but 69 premises have septic tanks of one type or another. The regular emptying of septic tanks is likely to increase as new plant is installed. Septic tanks are now emptied as required, free of charge (once per year), the special machine for this purpose being hired from Ramsbottom U.D.C.

There are in addition some 42 waste water closets situated mainly in the villages of Tottington and Walshaw.

(a) Details of Sanitary accommodation at end of 1970:

No. of pail closets	...	...	...	...	...	151
No. of waste water closets	...	...	...	...	...	42
No. of fresh water closets	...	...	...	...	...	3,567
No. of trough closets	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
No. of privy middens	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

The number of houses not on the water carriage system of sewage disposal is estimated to be 122.

(b) Conversions:

Two waste water closets were converted to water closets during the period. To encourage this type of conversion the Council offer a grant of 50% of the cost, subject to a maximum of £16, payable to the owner on completion of the work if this is carried out with the Council's approval.

3. Public Cleansing:

The cleansing of the district is organised on a weekly basis. The Council provide two vehicles, a 14 cu.yd. Fore and Aft Tipper and a 35 cu.yd. Pakamatic vehicle. The smaller vehicle carries a crew of three men and collects from outlying areas. The larger vehicle carrying a crew of six men is employed emptying bins only from the larger villages. Maintenance of these vehicles is carried out by the S.E.L.N.E.C. Transport Authority (Northern Division) and the willing co-operation of the Manager, Mr. J. Mort, and his staff is acknowledged. On the 1st May, 1970, a new 25 cu.yd. Fore and Aft tipping refuse vehicle with hydraulic packing mechanism came into use, displacing the 14 cu.yd. vehicle.

During the period under review, due to housing development and introduction of smoke control areas, the number of dustbins to be emptied has risen from 4,359 to 4,836. Staffing difficulties over a number of years resulted in the Council introducing a Bonus Scheme in 1966. The same staff, 2 drivers and 6 ashbinmen, have managed to deal with this considerable increase in the work load, maintaining a weekly collection, except for holiday periods and during extreme winter conditions. An increase in the establishment by one man became operative in 1970 to meet the increasing demand which shows no sign of slackening.

The Council make a free issue of paper sacks to all householders during the two local holiday weeks and at Christmas.

A free collection service for bulky household articles was commenced in April, 1970, and is well used.

Action has been taken under the Civic Amenities Act 1967 for the removal of abandoned motor vehicles. Cars are disposed of on request for a fee of £2. A charge of £5 is made when owners who have abandoned cars are traced.

The department empties weekly a total of approximately 4,836 dustbins and 161 pail closets, in addition to periodically emptying septic tanks. Public wells are also cleaned as required.

All refuse is tipped at the Ramsbottom U.D.C. tip, the Council paying according to an agreed formula. The Ramsbottom and Tottington U.D.C.'s are exploring the future disposal of refuse through No. 10 Group of the Standing Conference of North West Authorities, of which they are members. During the year, five meetings of the Group were held and a feasibility study commenced by a firm of Consultants.

The contents of pail closets is discharged into a manhole on the main sewerage system, being collected by a septic tank and gully emptying machine hired from Ramsbottom U.D.C.

Dustbins to B.S.S. 792, $3\frac{1}{4}$ cu.yd. are supplied by the Council, if requested, on repayment at cost price without added delivery charges. Premises are normally provided with dustbins by either owners or occupiers. A total of 48 bins were sold during 1970.

Street sweeping and snow clearance is under the control of the Surveyor, Mr. P.H. Masters.

4. Factories Act, 1937 to 1959:

The following is a list of trades or manufactures carried on in factories within the urban district.

Cotton goods Manufacture.
Finishing of cotton goods.
Manufacture of Packing Cases.
Carpet Sewing.
General Engineering.
Foundering.
Baking.
Preparation of industrial waxes.
Re-conditioning of machinery.
Manufacture of tufted carpets.
Venetian Blinds.

There are thirty factories registered with the Local Authority. During the period no formal action was required under the Factories Acts.

5. Clean Air Act, 1956

No visits were made to factories during the period in regard to boiler plant. The problem of smoke emissions has largely been associated with hand-fired Lancashire Boilers, these are being replaced by oil-fired boilers.

Approved type fire grates in all new houses are now required under the Building Regulations, 1965.

Tottington U.D.C. is one of the official "black area" authorities. Tottington U.D.C. is a member of the Manchester Regional Clean Air Council and the South-East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution.

In 1967 the Council approved a comprehensive smoke control area programme, the district being divided into seven proposed smoke control areas. Subject to financial requirements it was proposed to aim at a completion date by 1975.

The first smoke control area, No. 1, covering the southern end of the district and involving 544 premises, and covering 132 acres, came into operation on the 1st December, 1968. The No. 2 area covering Walshaw came into operation on the 1st July, 1970; this involves 347 premises and covers 110 acres. During 1969 a survey was completed of the central area of the town, No. 3 area, comprising 793 premises and covering 304 acres. This was submitted for Ministry approval early in 1970 and to come into operation on the 1st July, 1971.

A Smoke Control Assistant was appointed in September, 1969, to carry out duties in connection with smoke control areas. This was a joint appointment with the Ramsbottom U.D.C.

A volumetric and sulphur-di-oxide recorder has been in operation during the period at the Town Hall. This is carried out in conjunction with the Warren Spring Laboratory of the Department of Trade and Industry. The results obtained on this instrument are appended below, and show an interesting comparison over the five year period.

SMOKE CONCENTRATION M.G. PER CU. MR.

YEARLY AVERAGES 1966-1970

Year	Average	Maximum	Minimum
1966	107	278	19
1967	106	317	25
1968	104	252	22
1969	83	235	22
1970	63	177	17

SULPHUR-DI-OXIDE CONCENTRATION MG. PER CU. MR.

YEARLY AVERAGES 1966-1970

Year	Average	Maximum	Minimum
1966	168	366	59
1967	194	429	79
1968	147	370	44
1969	132	277	53
1970	93	185	56

No applications were received under Section 3, Clean Air Act, 1956, for approval of furnaces.

6. Rodent Control

The disinfection of premises has been carried out by the rodent operative of the Ramsbottom U.D.C. who is employed part-time on this work. During the period:-

91 properties were inspected after complaint.

65 minor rat infestations were found and 15 minor mouse infestations.

An annual treatment of the Council's sewers was carried out, all the main manholes being treated, following a test-baiting. Infestation of the sewers remains at a low level.

7. Noise Abatement Act, 1960

No complaints were investigated during the period.

8. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

The following premises are registered:-

Offices	...	...	...	...	5
Retail Shops	...	...	...	...	21
Wholesale Shops		...	...	...	1
Catering establishment			...	...	1
Fuel Storage Depot	...	...	...	...	1

General inspections during the period - 8: visits - 10.

9. Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963

Three premises were licensed under this Act, a total of 60 dogs and 16 cats being allowed to be boarded on the premises.

SECTION E - HOUSINGHOUSING CONDITIONS

The majority of houses situated in the main villages are constructed of stone, usually in short terraces. These houses are substantially sound, lacking only facilities such as hot water supplies, bathroom and interior sanitation. In many of these houses the facilities have been provided since the properties were constructed but many houses still lack them. It is hoped that more owners will take advantage of the system of grants available to provide these facilities. A large area of more recent development is situated in the village of Greenmount, in Walshaw, in Tottington centre, and a small area at Hawkshaw, being mainly larger type semi-detached or detached houses and bungalows of good quality which have all the required facilities. Considerable housing development is continuing in the area of the Urban District. The property in the more outlying districts is mainly stone built cottage type constructed in small folds or blocks usually lacking a sewer and proper water supply. Mains water is now available to a large part of this area, and it is hoped that sewage disposal facilities will not be long delayed.

Some pockets of property exist where there is disrepair and these may require action under the Housing Acts for clearance; this is however not a major problem.

There remain in the area some one hundred and fourteen houses which are likely to be unfit; of these at least some sixty-six are likely to be suitable for making fit.

In 1969 the Public Health Inspector was appointed as the Authorised Officer, under the Housing Act, 1969, in connection with the issuing of Qualification Certificates.

During the period the Council dealt with one Clearance Area. The position at 31st December, 1970, is as follows:-

<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>No. of houses</u>	<u>Year re-presented</u>	<u>Year of inquiry</u>	<u>Year re-housed</u>	<u>Year demolished</u>
1.	Wesley Street	4	1961	-	1962	1964
2.	Wesley Street	8	1963	-	-	-
3.	Harwood Road	6	1963	-	1964	1964
4.	Bk. Wesley St.	8	1963	-	-	-
5.	Quakersfield	6	1966	-	1968	1968
6.	Hall Street	2	1967	-	1967	1968
7.	Haworth Street	14	1969	1970	-	-
8.	Wallbank Street	4	1970	-	-	-

A public inquiry was held in connection with the Haworth Street Clearance Area, the Order being confirmed by the Department of the Environment without modification.

In addition the following individual houses were dealt with as follows:-

Closing Orders - 1965 - 63 Harwood Road
 - 1966 - 65 Harwood Road
 43 Harwood Road
 50 Wesley Street
 - 1967 - 76, 78 Watling Street
 - 1970 - 51, Harwood Road
 53, 55 Bradshaw Road
 23, Hall Street

Undertakings - 1969 - 7, 9, 11 Kirklees Street.

(a) No. of houses erected during the period:

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
By the Local Authority	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	28
By other Local Authority	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
By other bodies or persons	192	102	193	291	347

(b) Inspections under the Housing Acts:

(i) No. of premises inspected formally or informally	7
No. of visits for these purposes	7
(ii) No. of houses unfit for human habitation during the period	7
No. of houses likely to be unfit for human habitation at end of period	125
(iii) Houses made fit after informal action by Local Authority	0
Houses made fit after formal action Public Health Act, 1936	0
Houses made fit after formal action - Housing Act	0
(iv) Houses closed under Housing Act, 1957, Section 16(4) 17(1), and 35(1)	4

HOUSING ACTS 1958-1969Improvement Grants:

During the period applications for grants were submitted as follows:-

Improvement Grants:-

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Submitted	12	13	13	6	27
Approved	12	13	13	5	21
Completed	11	9	13	5	14

Standard Grants

Submitted	41	35	42	40	59
Approved	41	35	42	39	54
Completed	34	41	39	28	49

Forty-nine improvement schemes were completed during the period. The grants were made mainly to owner/occupiers, to assist them in the provision of bathrooms and hot water supplies. The response from owners of tenanted properties is poor, in spite of the simplified procedure now applying to the standard grant. The question of improvement areas has been considered, a postal survey being carried out in 1965 of some 450 tenanted houses in the district. Up to date no action has been taken.

Rent Act, 1957:

No application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received during the period.

Caravans - Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960:

No applications were received during the period for a licence.

SECTION F - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD1. (a) Numbers of Food Premises in the District by Categories:

General Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those dealing in wet fish and game)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Meat shops (Butchers, cooked meats, tripe, etc.)						...	7
Bakers and/or Confectioners			...	...	...	...	4
Fried fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sweets, sugar confectionery, minerals and ice-cream						...	8
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	12

(b) Number of premises registered under Section 16 of Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

Ice-Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

During the period nine inspections of food premises were made.

There are no slaughterhouses established within the district and meat supplied to shops is slaughtered and inspected in neighbouring districts, the bulk coming from a wholesaler in Ramsbottom. As a matter of routine all meat in butchers' shops is examined at the time of inspection of premises, as is food of all types intended for sale to the public.

2. (a) Milk Supply:

From 1st January, 1961, the Lancashire County Council, as the Food and Drugs Authority, issue licences to dealers selling milk in the area.

The following licences have been issued:-

Sale of Pasteurised and Sterilised	...	...	...	...	18
Sale of Sterilised milk only	...	...	...	...	22

There are no pasteurising or sterilising plants licensed in the district. Three milk distributors were registered during the period.

During the year four notices were served under Regulation 20, Milk & Dairies Regulations 1959 requiring compulsory pasteurisation of milk following positive brucella culture from bulk milk samples. In addition an explanatory leaflet from the Medical Officer of Health was sent to householders warning them of the danger of drinking untreated milk, or milk not obtained from brucella free herds.

The area of the Urban District was declared to be a specified area by the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) Order, 1958, which came into force on the 14th April, 1958.

This order declared that on and after the above date all milk sold within this district must be designated as follows:- pasteurised, sterilised, and raw milk.

(b) Sampling

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Total Samples Submitted	30	50	49	85	28
<u>Tuberculosis:-</u>					
Positive	-	-	-	-	-
Negative	30	50	49	68	24
No Result	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Brucellosis Ring Test</u>					
Positive	3	-	1	19	12
Negative	27	50	48	66	85
No Result	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Culture Test</u>					
Positive	-	-	-	7	5
Negative	30	50	49	11	5
No Result	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Biological Test</u>					
Positive	-	-	1	1	1
Negative	2	-	18	7	-
No Result	-	-	-	-	-

In cases of positive culture the milk has been sent for pasteurisation by the individual farmers, under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959.

Five herds were found to be infected with Brucellosis as a result of samples taken by the Health Department. The offending five animals were sent for slaughter, under Section 106, Agriculture Act, 1970.

(c) Ice Cream

During the period six samples of ice cream were submitted for the methylene blue test. Five were in Provisional Grade I, and one in Grade II.

(d) Cream

The sampling of cream was commenced during the period, being submitted for the methylene blue reduction test. Three samples taken passed the test.

(e) Unsound Food:

During the period the following small quantities of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered by the retailers:-

Tinned Meats	...	...	13 lbs.
Tinned Vegetables	...	...	25 lbs.
Tinned Fruits	...	...	315 lbs.
Tinned Soup	...	...	3 lbs.
Tinned Pudding	...	...	3 lbs.
Packet Chees	...	...	3 lbs.
Jam	...	...	6 lbs.
Fresh Meat	...	...	23 obs.

(f) Food and Drugs Sampling:

The provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, relating to the sampling of food and drugs for quality are carried out by the Lancashire County Council through its County Public Health Officers.

A total of 37 samples was obtained, of these 25 were milk and 12 others, comprising:-

- 1 Jam
- 3 Pineapples, canned
- 1 Sun Tan Cream
- 1 Baby Powder
- 1 Boric Acid Crystals
- 1 Cyprus Cream Sherry
- 1 White Cloves
- 1 Cochineal
- 1 Vanilla Flavour
- 1 Butter.

Below are details of samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Jam	Contained the broken body of a worker wasp weighing 92 milligrams.	Complainant and Manufacturer informed.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Pineapples, canned	Contained seven small fruit flies (family DROSOPHILIDAE) together weighing about 0.003 grammes. The balance of evidence suggests that they may not have been canned with the fruit.	School Kitchen Supervisor Advised.
Butter	All surfaces of the butter affected by a fungus of the genus Phoma (an unusual contaminant of food, although one is known to grow on paint surfaces) probably derived from a contaminated wrapper.	Complainant informed and importer cautioned.
Formal Milk	Contained 0.1 I.U. of penicillin per millilitre of the sample.	) Prosecution -) Fined £15) Costs £13) Same Supplier.
Informal Milk	Contained 0.075 I.U. penicillin per cm ³ .	
Formal Milk	Freezing point indicated 4.4% Extraneous Water.	Vendor cautioned and further sample obtained.

The total number of dealers licences for the sale of pasteurised and/or sterilised milk in Tottington at the end of 1970 was 40. The breakdown is as follows:-

Sterilised only	22
Pasteurised and Sterilised	8

-- oOo --

